

100 Doses \$1

True only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In the usual (liquid) form; or in the new and equally effective tablet form.

100 Doses \$1

ONE DEAD, TWO ILL.

Children Poisoned by Cheap Candy Sunday.

New York, Feb. 27.—After eating two cents worth of candy, colored red, blue and green, and sold to all the children of the neighborhood at ten cents a pound, the three stepchildren of Harry Thompson, of No. 414 West Fifty-second street, were taken with violent convulsions. Vivian, the eldest, a girl of six, died in great agony Sunday afternoon, and the lives of her brother, Ralph, aged four, and her three-year-old sister, Viola, are despaired of.

Coroner Hahner was notified of the child's death by Dr. William Macalpine, who had been thought of as the cause of poisoning caused by eating the candy was responsible. An autopsy was made yesterday. Some of the candy, which was not eaten, was carried away by the coroner, and he will take it to Columbia University for analysis. "If any trace of poison is found in the child's organs or the candy is found to contain poisonous substances, I shall order the arrest of this dealer," said the coroner. "His store is near a public school, and I learned that between three and four hundred children visit his shop every day. He admits making the candy himself. The coloring matter he buys in sticks from a wholesale candy manufacturer. He has not the slightest idea what the ingredients are."

A LARGE CONTRACT.

When D. F. Davis, the enterprising druggist, first offered a 30-cent package of Dr. Howard's Sarsaparilla for constipation and dyspepsia at half price, and guaranteed to return the money if it did not cure, he thought it probable from his experience with other medicines for these diseases, that he would have a good many packages returned. But, although he has sold hundreds of bottles, not one has been brought back.

This is so surprising that he has taken the contract to introduce Dr. Howard's specific in at least half the homes in Barre, and to do that he will continue his special half price introductory offer.

Mr. Davis wants every person in Barre who has constipation, dyspepsia, headaches or liver trouble to come to his store or send him 25 cents by mail and get 50 doses of the best medicine ever made at half the regular price, with his personal guarantee to refund the money if it does not cure.

KAISER IS CONCILIATORY.

Willing to Yield at Morocco if France Will Show Same Spirit.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—The German government has decided to make a further concession to the French views on the Moroccan question, provided France will also yield something. The extent of Germany's proposals will become known only at Algiers, where they will be communicated to the French delegates.

Emperor William and Chancellor von Buelow, it is understood, would rather make another effort to reconcile the French aims and Germany's interests than allow the serious situation to drift.

Some effort has been made here by certain small financiers to create a war scare out of the emperor's reply to the congratulatory address of the generals on Sunday, on the occasion of his majesty's silver wedding, in which the emperor remarked that he prayed God that war would not come, but if it came he was convinced that the army would acquit itself as efficiently as it did thirty-five years ago.

The tone of the Bourse was not affected by these efforts, although the market was weaker, owing to the uncertainty over the effect of the new tariff, and the commercial treaties going into effect March 1.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Ambassador White has cabled the state department from Algiers that the indications are that substantial progress is being made at the Moroccan conference.

TO SEE BATTLEFIELDS.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth Go to Santiago on a Special.

New York, Feb. 27.—A cable despatch from Havana to a morning paper says that Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth left there Sunday night for Santiago on a special train. Before going they drove for an hour on the Prado, and came back covered with confetti, Sunday being the first day of the carnival. Immense crowds were on the streets.

In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Longworth were guests at a dinner given by the secretary of state, Minister Morgan was present.

While in Santiago the couple will visit the battlefields. They will return to Havana Thursday, when they will leave for the United States.

MISS MCFARLAND

Of Philadelphia Saved From Consumption by Father John's Medicine.

"I had been a great sufferer for some time with general ill health and loss of flesh and strength and coughed until my friends thought me in bad decline. I tried many remedies without success until I heard of Father John's Medicine. I resolved to give it a trial, which I did with great satisfaction and relief. I feel that the improvement was remarkable by all who knew me, and this has been the cause of dozens of others trying the same remedy. Father John's Medicine is all you claim for it. I shall always keep it in my home." (Signed) Pearl McFarland, 1633 North 23rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE
Drives impurities out of the blood, and cures various diseases of the system. Builds up the tissues. That is why it PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

RATE BILL IN SENATE

Hepburn Bill Offered by Tillman Without Incident

STATEMENT BY ALDRICH

Explains Act of the Republicans on the Committee—He Believes the Bill Should Have Had "Proper" Amendment.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—Senator Tillman presented in the Senate yesterday the Hepburn railroad rate bill from the committee on interstate commerce, and announced that within two weeks he would submit a report on the measure.

Majority of the Republican members of the committee, made a brief statement which received the close attention of senators. He assured the senator from South Carolina that no obstruction would be placed in the way of a vote on the bill, but that it ought to have the fullest and most careful examination and consideration in the Senate.

Senator Culberson of Texas offered his rate bill as a substitute for the Tillman-Hepburn measure, and it was referred to the interstate commerce committee.

The Senate floor and galleries were crowded with an expectant audience but the presentation of the Hepburn bill took only a few minutes and there was no special incident attending it outside of Mr. Aldrich's brief statement.

On Mr. Tillman's desk lay an imposing pile of documents the records of the hearings of the interstate commerce commission on the general subject of government regulation of railroad rates. Sitting beside him was Mr. Bailey, the recognized minority leader in the absence of Mr. Gorman, and the two senators conferred earnestly. Mr. Tillman decided, however, that he was not prepared to make a formal report, and that it would be more effective simply to report the bill in accordance with the resolution adopted by the committee, which provides that the members are left free to exercise individual judgment concerning amendments that may be offered in the Senate.

Mr. Tillman announced that he had been instructed by the committee on interstate commerce to report the bill without amendment, and he read the resolution adopted. After a discussion concerning the printing of the testimony taken by the committee, and order was made for the publication of 10,000 copies. Mr. Tillman gave notice that he would press the bill to the earliest consideration. He said that much of the testimony taken was irrelevant, and the committee had employed two experts, Messrs. Newcomb and Adams, and had made an epitome of the testimony, which also was printed.

"A majority of the Republican members of the committee did not join in the favorable report which has just been made by the senator from South Carolina for the reason that in their judgment an attempt should have been made by the committee to remedy by proper amendments some of the obvious and admitted defects and omissions of the House bill, and that clear and adequate provision should have been made for subjecting the orders of the commission affecting rates to judicial review."

They believed that these amendments were not only necessary to protect the rights of all the parties in interest, but that they were essential to the vitality and efficiency of the measure. With these amendments the minority members, with the possible exception of the senator from Ohio, who is opposed, as I understand it, to all government rate-making, were ready to give their support to the House bill.

"I beg to assure the senator in charge of the bill that the opponents of the measure in its present form will ask for no unnecessary delays in its consideration. The legislation proposed is of such a character that the most careful examination of its provisions, and the fullest discussion of its terms will be necessary. But beyond this no attempt will be made to prolong the debate."

While Mr. Aldrich was speaking he mentioned the senator from Ohio as a "possible exception," and Mr. Foraker interrupted saying "actual exception."

Mr. Culberson said he noticed that certain members of the committee reserved the right to offer amendments.

"The senator is not entirely correct in his statement," interrupted Mr. Tillman. "The resolution was adopted by the committee and all members have reserved rights concerning the offering of amendments."

"Well, then," said Mr. Culberson, "I take it that in a large degree, the committee's action is no more or no less than a transfer of a controversy from the committee to the Senate chamber. Therefore, I offer a substitute for the bill just reported. Its substance is in effect the bill on the same subject which I previously introduced."

FOLLETTE BILL FOR "PURITY IN POLITICS"

Would Require All Political Committees to Account for All Money Expended in Elections.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—Senator Follette of Wisconsin introduced a sweeping bill requiring committees of all political parties in national and congressional elections to account for all money expended in said elections, for filing of statements of receipts and disbursements of political committees with the secretary of commerce and labor and to prohibit corporations from directly or indirectly contributing money to any political committee or to any candidate for political office.

Favors Railroad Inquiry.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The Senate concurred yesterday in the House amendment to the Gillespie-Tillman resolution

DON'T DOSE THE STOMACH

Cure Catarrh by Breathing Hyomei. Sold Under Guarantee by Rickert & Wells, Druggists.

There is one treatment for nasal catarrh which is based upon common sense and at the same time is thoroughly scientific.

Hyomei is not a cure-all; it is a specific for the cure of catarrhal troubles. Breathed through the neat pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, the aromatic healing Hyomei penetrates to the most remote parts of the nose, throat and lungs, healing all inflammation and killing the catarrhal germs wherever present.

So successful has Hyomei been in the cure of catarrh that Rickert & Wells sell it under a guarantee that it will cost nothing unless it gives satisfaction. The complete Hyomei outfit sells for \$1, and consists of an inhaler that can be carried in the vest pocket, a medicine dropper and a bottle of Hyomei. The inhaler lasts a life-time and if more Hyomei is needed extra bottles can be obtained for 50 cents.

It is the most economical of all remedies advertised for the cure of catarrh, and is the only one that treats this disease without stomach dosing, applying the medication and healing where the disease germs are present.

Do not dose the stomach to cure nasal catarrh; breathe Hyomei, knowing that if this treatment does not cure it will cost you nothing.

for the investigation of railroads and their relation to coal and oil producing. The resolution now goes to the President.

DR. WILEY LOOKING FOR BOARDERS

Mr. Adamson, However, Declines to Join the "Poison Squad."

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—Dr. H. W. Wiley's experiment in feeding young men on a diet of highly preservative and adulterated food, formed an important part were discussed at length yesterday by the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, before which Dr. Wiley appeared to discuss poor food legislation.

"Isn't it true that you conducted a boarding house of poisons and parasites?" Representative Adamson of Georgia asked of the food expert.

"Yes, sir, and I'm still running it. I should be glad to have you for a boarder," Dr. Wiley replied.

"Thank you, I'd rather have a good, old Georgia nigger woman cook for me," Mr. Adamson said.

Dr. Wiley said the results of experiments he has made with benzene acid have not been compiled fully, but that he knows the effects of salicylic acid.

WYNNIE ADVISED BEAVERS.

Talked With Roosevelt and Then Suggested Plea of Guilty.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Robert J. Wynne, consul general to London, former assistant postmaster general, and later postmaster general, went on the stand yesterday in the trial of former State Senator Green of New York, who is accused of illegal methods in connection with supplying time recorders to the post office department.

Mr. Wynne testified that he had told Beavers, a former post office official, who is now serving a term of imprisonment, that if he [Beavers] did not plead guilty he would get four years, but that if he did so he would get only two years, like Macdon. The witness had told Beavers that he had talked with the president, and that the president had thought he was taking the proper steps.

MR. CROMWELL APPEARS.

Makes a Lengthy Statement Regarding His Relations With Canal.

Washington, Feb. 27.—William Nelson Cromwell appeared before the Senate committee on inter-oceanic canals yesterday and made a lengthy statement regarding his relations with the Panama Canal. He asserted that his participation in its affairs since the purchase by the United States had been by invitation. The only compensation he had received from the United States was that as attorney for the Panama Railroad, a position he held before the United States acquired the road.

LOCAL OPTION IN VERMONT.

Ex-Governor Woodbury Says It Is Very Satisfactory.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Ex-Governor Woodbury of Vermont, who is now in this city, gives this picture of the workings of local option in that state:

"On the first of next month," he said, "the towns and cities of our state will vote, not only for local officers, but on the question of licensing saloons for another twelve months. Last year on this issue 211 towns voted for prohibition and 34 in favor of saloons. The coming elections will not result in any greater number of towns recording themselves in favor of the sale of intoxicants."

The present local option law has now had a three-year trial, and although I was originally against it, my belief is that on the whole it has answered as well as the prohibition law. It may not be an ideal mode of treating the liquor problem; but it has the merit of giving each community the right to admit or exclude saloons, and where they are rejected public sentiment is always strong enough to cause a rigid enforcement of the law. Our people are apparently well satisfied with its workings and there is no agitation for the law's repeal.

Robbed of \$4,000.
Millville, N. J., Feb. 27.—Two masked men came late last night to the home of a baker, who was in the stable near his house, and after gagging him marched him into his home at the point of a pistol. The men compelled Baker to open the safe, from which they took nearly \$4,000 in cash, and escaped.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 30-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

RETCROSS PHARMACY, E. A. BROWN, G. H. KENDRICK & CO., D. F. DAVIS, F. E. AINSWORTH, J. A. MOSEBURN, W. E. MILLER & CO., J. C. HOWARD, J. W. PARKER, J. A. CUMMINGS.

Place on oyster shell in the tenkettle, and it will collect the hard matter that is liable to form on the inside of the kettle. The shells should be washed with a brush before using. Remove the shells every few weeks and replace with fresh ones if the water is very hard.

The Escorial.

The Escorial, Spain's royal palace contains a cathedral, a monastery, two colleges, three chapter houses, three libraries and nearly 3,000 apartments in addition.

NO COAL STRIKE

John Mitchell Endorses Opinion of Vice-Pres. Lewis

OF THE MINE WORKERS

Operators Will Raise Wages—Restore Them to Point Where They Were Previous to Reduction Two Years Ago.

New York, Feb. 27.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, endorsed the opinion that there will be no general strike of coal miners on April 1, next, which was given out Sunday night in Indianapolis by Vice President L. T. Lewis of the United Mine Workers.

President Mitchell was shown the vice president's statement in which the latter said in addition to the assertion: "There will be no general strike in the mining industry April 1," that operators will restore the reduction accepted by the miners two years ago and perhaps more, and that an era of peace will be established for another period of years.

After hearing this statement, President Mitchell said: "I guess that is right."

Not So Sure, Says Robbins.

New York, Feb. 27.—Francis L. Robbins, president of the Pittsburgh Coal company and chairman of the committee of bituminous operators, was in New York and saw the statement of Vice President Lewis.

"There is absolutely no change in the soft coal situation. I see no prospects of averting a strike on April 1. Because the miners are willing to accept the 1902-1904 scale, that is no indication that the soft coal operators are willing to yield."

Mr. Robbins would not say whether he came here to confer with Mr. Mitchell, but remarked: "This is a big city and I guess Mr. Mitchell will be glad to see me."

CONFERENCE IS ON.

John Mitchell and Sub-Committee Meet Soft Coal Operators.

New York, Feb. 27.—In an effort to reach an agreement in order to avoid a bituminous coal strike, John Mitchell and the sub-committee of the miners' union met the soft coal operators yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria.

F. L. Robbins was present as chairman of the operators' committee, and with him were W. C. Perry, president of the soft coal operators of the southern district, and B. F. Bush, representing the Gould interests.

At 2 o'clock the conference in the Waldorf adjourned until evening, when another session was held.

A settlement of the bituminous trouble now seems assured. It is understood that the operators said they would consent to an increase of about 3 1/2 per cent in wages, and were willing to enter into another agreement for one year with the miners.

No final agreement is possible at this session, but a tentative one is expected.

A BOY AND \$400.

Father Missed the Cash and Caught the Erring Son.

Riverside, R. I., Feb. 26.—Immediately upon the coincident departure of his 13-year-old son Charles, and about \$400 from the family "bank," that the boy had started on a visit to a boy friend here, Patrick Cassidy, a floral Park, N. Y., fish dealer, arrived in town here early Sunday just in time to catch his erring son and recover the greater portion of the money.

The boy stole the money Friday night, and with an equally small acquaintance, Otto Smith, went from Floral Park to New York city Saturday, and left New York by the boat for Fall River last night, coming to Riverside by the Consolidated electric road early Sunday.

The father learning of the departure of the youngsters late Saturday, also went to New York, and missing the boat, boarded a train for Providence, and had been in this village but a few moments when the boys got off the Fall River train.

The man caught his son immediately, the other boy, who is a cripple, managing, however, to make his escape with approximately \$100 of the plunder. Cassidy took his son to New York last night.

Uncle Sam to Arbitrate.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Feb. 27.—It is learned from official sources at Curacao, Venezuela, that President Castro's next move in the French question will be to call upon the United States to arbitrate the question of the amount of damage done by France in permitting the fitting out of the filibustering steamer, *San Righ* at Port de France, Island of Martinique, to prey upon Venezuelan commerce and transport troops during the Matos' revolt. The United States' claim against Great Britain in the case of the Alabama will be cited as a precedent.

After the Oil Trust.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 27.—Herbert S. Hovey, attorney general of Missouri, and R. C. Lake, assistant attorney general, left here yesterday for Oklahoma City to take depositions for use in the proceedings to oust the Standard Oil and allied companies from this state.

DO YOU SMOKE?

C. H. Kendrick & Co. Recommend Chicos, the Cigar That Pleases.

Nothing gives a smoker more pleasure than a good cigar, such as Wadsworth Bros. Chicos, that C. H. Kendrick & Co. are recommending so strongly.

They say that they never before had a cigar with so many friends amongst smokers that like a good cigar. While the Chicos cost a bit more than the average quality of tobacco, with a long Havana filler, as any 10c cigar on the market. It comes direct to them from the manufacturers, thus saving all jobbers' profits. They want all lovers of a good smoke to try the Chicos. Begin smoking them today.

PROCRASTINATION

The Habit of Delay—Some of Its Consequences—Causes of This Bad Habit.

"Defer not till tomorrow to be wise. Tomorrow's sun to thee may never rise."

Truly it has been said that procrastination is the thief of time. The habit of delay is one of the most vicious faults to which mankind is subject. In almost every instance delays are entirely unnecessary, but more often due to carelessness, than more often to thoughtlessness. Strange as it may seem, this danger from delay is encountered more often as a result of carelessness or thoughtlessness about our health or the health of someone dependent upon us. How often pneumonia could be prevented if the victim had acted sooner.

Now is the time to watch out for that little cold. Now is the time to take steps to check it, and the best way to arrest its progress is to take Mages' (Malt) Emulsion. This is the wonderful combination of cod liver oil, syrup, diastase, non-alcoholic malt and hypophosphites. It primes the system so that it will throw off that "little cold" and prevent such serious complications as pneumonia, bronchitis, grippe, etc. Mages' (Malt) Emulsion is non-narcotic and non-alcoholic. Nothing enters into its composition that is not of value to the system. It produces fat, keeps you warm and makes you strong. Mages' (Malt) Emulsion is a food, a medicine and a tonic combined. Beware of the wine preparations of cod liver oil. They contain no oil, so cannot possibly produce the benefits sought. Besides, the alcohol will cause a reaction after you cease taking it, that will leave you in a worse condition than before.

Mages' (Malt) Emulsion will surely help you. Start taking it today and a month later compare yourself with your condition of today. Don't delay, tomorrow never comes. Remember, no wine, no whiskey, just food. Get a bottle today of E. A. Drown, Druggist, 48 North Main street, Barre, Vt.

NOW LOVES HIS WIFE.

Believes She Wiped Out Sin by Stabbing Uncle and Aunt.

New York, Feb. 27.—In the Tomba Josephine Terranova Sunday told the story of her life of degradation and slavery with her uncle, Gaetano Riggio, and his wife, Concetta, and of the absolute, by blood, of the sins of her ignorance.

The girl wife, who will be 17 years old on April 21 next, spoke of the tragedy in the Williamsbridge home of the Riggins last Thursday, when she plunged a keen-bladed knife into the breasts of her uncle and aunt, with less excitement and feeling than an American girl would tell of escaping an accident in crossing the trolley car tracks.

At his home in Brooklyn, to which he moved on the day of the tragedy, the young husband, from whom she had been impulsively cast off, reiterated his determination to support her in her present condition.

"I have employed a lawyer, Charles S. La Barberie," said Giuseppe Terranova, "and he must do the talking. Forgive Josephine! Of course. She was a child, and did not know. This man Gaetano and his wife deserved a thousand deaths and it is right that they should be by Josephine's hand. It was her body, not her mind, that sinned, and she could not help herself."

"And you believe that she did right to stab this old couple?"

"As right," raising his hand, "as though the hand of God directed the blows."

TO KILL ARCHBISHOP.

Nitrate of Silver Was Put in Castro's Communion Wine.

Willemstad, Curacao, Feb. 27.—According to advices received here from Curacao, President Castro is greatly unnerved as the result of an unsuccessful attempt by an unknown person to poison the Most Rev. Dr. Juan Bautista Castro, archbishop of Venezuela, by putting nitrate of silver in the communion wine on Sunday, February 19, which caused a great sensation. The archbishop some time ago issued an encyclical rebuking the Venezuelan clergy for the immorality. The attempt on the archbishop's life is generally attributed to a priest.

It is learned from official sources at Curacao that President Castro's next move in the French question will be to call upon the United States to arbitrate the question of the amount of damage done by France in permitting the fitting out of the filibustering steamer, *San Righ* at Port de France, Island of Martinique, to prey upon Venezuelan commerce and transport troops during the Matos' revolt. The United States' claim against Great Britain in the case of the Alabama will be cited as a precedent.

Foster Hooper Is Held.

Boston, Feb. 27.—Foster Hooper of this city, vice president of the Hanover Bank, which is now in the hands of a receiver, was held in \$3,000 bail for the United States District Court of New Jersey by United States Commissioner Hayes yesterday on the charge of using e-mails in a plan to defraud. Hooper waived examination on advice of counsel.

After the Oil Trust.

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STATEMENT BY MCABE

Denies That He Wrecked Train at Bolton

WRITES A LETTER BACK

Couldn't Get Justice from the Witnesses, He Declares—He Calls Blair a Villain—Arraigned in Canada, He Pleads Not Guilty.

St. Albans, Feb. 27.—The Messenger prints a statement made to it by P. E. McCabe, under arrest at Montreal, under suspicion, as Central Vermont station agent at Bolton, of misplacing a switch on the night of January 26, and causing the wreck of the New England States Limited. The statement was made before McCabe was arrested at Bedford, Que., late Saturday night, showing that he intended to go to Oklahoma, and is given verbatim, as follows:

"On January 26, 1906, I attended to all of my duties in the usual manner. As soon as No. 94 train arrived I reported it to the dispatcher, and asked if there was any help on No. 5 for them, and was advised that, as the train would have to wait at Bolton for No. 3, as soon as No. 3 arrived, which was 5:08 p. m., No. 94 left at 5:10 p. m., going to Waterbury for No. 10 and No. 3, I believe.

"I waited on No. 5 and went to the post office with the mail, then going to the north switch with the lamp. It was as I returned I got the mail for No. 10 train. After the departure of No. 10 train I lighted the south switch lamp and carried it by a wire bale to the south switch, and placed the same in proper position on the switch staff. The switch appeared to be locked, and was in proper position for trains going north to keep on the main line.

"Louis Blair, a young villain, arrived that evening on No. 10, and walked with me as far as the public crossing at the south end of the yard; waiting there for me while I placed the light on the switch, but not at my request. I then walked with him as far as Mr. George B. Morse's, where I made a stop of about five minutes, going from there to my own home, at what supper I wanted, and hurried back to the station, leaving my home at about 6:15 or 6:20; cannot say just exact time. Blair, when I came out of my home, stood in the road or was walking slowly; as it was dark I spoke to him, more to find out who it was than to request his company; however, he came with me to the station and was in the station when the wreck occurred.

"My switch lamps were both in poor condition. On the north switch I used a lamp that was sent me either the last of September or early in November, and had to wire in one of the lenses with steel wire. This lamp I sent to St. Albans for repairs after the wreck, and as the company didn't send me a new lamp that evening I used my train order signal lamp on the north switch by removing a small coating from the top of switch staff, so the same would set in the proper position.

"I have had all that time since last September or the early part of November. Three switch lamps at the Bolton station. In so much as I wired or switch lock and received a new switch lamp, and the old switch lamp has been lying at the south switch; this is the one the train men refer to in their testimony.

"I have not made any talk with Blair about the switch lamps further than to ask him if he did make the statement as the company didn't send me a new lamp that evening I used my train order signal lamp on the north switch by removing a small coating from the top of switch staff, so the same would set in the proper position.

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